

TIN

Though they had idens enough to distinguish gold from a stone, and metal from wood, yet they but *tinorously* ventured on such terms which should pretend to signify their real essences *Leake*.

Let daftard souls be *timorously* wife:
But tell them, Pyrrhus knows not how to form
Far-fancy'd ills, and dangers out of fight. *A. Phillips.*

TIMOROUSNESS. *n. f.* [from *timor*.] Fearfulness.
The clergy, through the *timorousness* of many among them, were refused to be heard by their council. *Swift.*

TIMOUS. *adj.* [from *time*.] Early; timely; not innate.
By a wife and *timous* inquisition, the peccant humours and humourists must be discovered, purged, or cut off. *Bacon.*

TIN. *n. f.* [ten, Dutch.]
1. One of the primitive metals called by the chemists jupiter.
Quicksilver, lead, iron, and *tin*, have opacity or blackness.
Tin ore sometimes holds about one-sixth of *tin*. *Woodward.*

2. Thin plates of iron covered with tin.
To *TIN*. *v. a.* [from the noun.] To cover with tin.
To keep the earth from getting into the vessel, he employed a plate of iron *timed* over and perforated. *Boyle.*
The cover may be *timed* over only by nailing of single tin plates over it. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*
New *timing* a saucepan is chargeable. *Swift.*

TINICAL. *n. f.* A mineral.
The *tinical* of the Persians seems to be the chrysolite of the ancients, and what our borax is made of. *Woodward.*

To **TINER.** *v. a.* [tinus, Lat. tint, Fr.]
1. To stain; to colour; to spot; to die.
Some bodies have a more deperitable nature than others in colouration; for a small quantity of fustion will *tin* more than a very great quantity of wine. *Bacon.*
Some were *tin*ed blue, some red, others yellow. *Bacon.*
I distilled some of the *tin*ed liquor, and all that came over was as limpid as rock water. *Boyle.*
Those who have preferred an innocence, would not suffer the whiter parts of their soul to be discoloured or *tin*ed by the reflection of one sin. *Decay of Piety.*

2. To imbue with a taste.
We have artificial wells made in imitation of the natural, as *tin*ed upon vitriol, sulphur, and steel. *Bacon.*

TINCT. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Colour; stain; spot.
That great medicine hath
With his *tin*ed gilded thee. *Shakespeare.*
Of evening *tin*ed
The purple streaming amethyst is thine. *Thomson.*
The first scent of a vessel lasts, and the *tin*ed the wool first appears of. *Benj. Johnson.*

TINCTURE. *n. f.* [teinture, Fr. tintura from tintus, Lat.]
1. Colour or taste superadded by something.
The light must be sweetly deceived by an insensible passage from bright colours to dimmer, which Italian artizans call the middle *tinctures*. *Watson's Architecture.*
Hence the morning planet gilds her horn,
By *tincture* or reflection they augment
Their small peculiar. *Milton.*
'Tis the fate of princes that no knowledge
Come pure to them, but passing through the eyes
And ears of other men, it takes a *tincture*
From every channel. *Denham.*
That beloved thing engrosses him, and, like a coloured glass before his eyes, casts its own colour and *tincture* upon all the images of things. *South.*
To begin the practice of an art with a light *tincture* of the rules, is to expose ourselves to the scorn of those who are judges. *Dryden.*
Malignant tempers, whatever kind of life they are engaged in, will discover their natural *tincture* of mind. *Addison.*
Few in the next generation who will not write and read, and have an early *tincture* of religion. *Addison.*
Sire of her joy and source of her delight;
O! wing'd with pleasure take thy happy flight,
And give each future morn a *tincture* of thy white. *Prior.*
All manners take a *tincture* from our own,
Or come discolour'd through our passions shown. *Pope.*
Have a care lest some darling science so far prevail over your mind, as to give a sovereign *tincture* to all your other studies, and discolour all your ideas. *Watts.*

2. Extract of some drug made in spirits; an infusion.
In *tinctures* drawn from vegetables, the superfluous spirit of wine distilled off leaves the extract of the vegetable. *Boyle.*

To **TINCTURE.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To imbue or impregnate with some colour or taste.
He *tin*es rubies with their roly hue,
And on the sapphire spreads a heavenly blue. *Blackmore.*
A little black paint will *tincture* and spoil twenty gay colours. *Watts.*
2. To imbue the mind.

TIN

Early were our minds *tin*ed with a distinguishing sense of good and evil; early were the seeds of a divine law, and holy fear of offending, sown in our hearts. *Blackmore.*

To **TIND.** *v. a.* [tindian, Gothick; tindan, Saxon.] To kindle; to set on fire.
TINDER. *n. f.* [tinder, Saxon.] Any thing eminently inflammable placed to catch fire.
Strike on the *tinder* ho!
Give me a taper.
To these flameless pastimes were their youth addicted, thereby adding, as it were, fire to *tinder*. *Skelton's Ophelia.*
Where sparks and fire do meet with *tinder*. *Harley.*
Those sparks more fire will still engender. *South.*
Whoever our trading with England would hinder, To inflame both the nations 'do plainly contemn; Because Irish linen will soon turn to *tin*. *South.*
And wool it is greasy, and quickly takes fire. *South.*

TINDERBOX. *n. f.* [tinder and box.] The box for holding tinder.
That worthy patriot, once the bellows,
And *tinderbox* of all his fellows, *Madras, p. iii.*
He might even as well have employed his time in catching moles, making lanterns and *tinderboxes*. *Antistary's Sermon.*

TINE. *n. f.* [time, Flemish.]
1. The tooth of a harrow; the spike of a fork.
In the southern parts of England they destroy moles by traps that fall on them, and strike sharp *tines* or teeth through them. *Mortimer's Husbandry.*

2. Trouble; distress.
The root whereof, and tragical effect,
Vouchsafed, O thou the mournful muse of mine,
That won't the tragick stage for to direct,
In funeral complaints and wailful *tine*. *Spenser's Maidsman.*

To **TINE.** *v. a.* [tinnan, Saxon.]
1. To kindle; to light; to set on fire.
Strifful *Tin* in their stubborn mind
Coals of contention and hot vengeance *tin*'d. *Fa. Q.*
The clouds
Judding or push'd with winds, ride in their shock,
Tine the flint lightning; whose thwart flame driv'n down,
Kindles the gummy bark of fir. *Milton.*
The priest with holy hands was seen to *tine*
The cloven wood, and pour the ruddy wine. *Dryden.*

2. [tinnan, Saxon, to tint.] To tint.
To **TINE.** *v. n.*
1. To rage; to sinart. *Spenser.*
2. To fight.
Eden stain'd with blood of many a band
Of Scots and English both, that *tined* on his strand. *Spenser.*

To **TINGE.** *v. a.* [tinge, Lat.] To impregnate or imbue with a colour or taste.
Sir Roger is something of an humourist; and his virtues as well as imperfections are *tinged* by a certain extravagance, which makes them particularly his. *Addison's Spectator.*
A red powder mixed with a little blue, or a blue with a little red, doth not presently lose its colour; but a white powder mixed with any colour is presently *tinged* with that colour, and is equally capable of being *tinged* with any colour whatever. *Newton's Opticks.*
If the eye be *tinged* with any colour, as in the jaundice, so as to *tinge* pictures in the bottom of the eye with that colour, all objects appear *tinged* with the same colour. *Newton.*
Still lays some useful bile aside,
To *tinge* the chyle's insipid tide;
Else we should want both gibe and satire,
And all be burst with pure good-nature. *Prior.*
The infusions of rhubarb and fustion *tinge* the urine with a high yellow. *Arctimata on Aliments.*

TINGENT. *adj.* [tingens, Lat.] Having the power to tinge.
This wood, by the tincture it afforded, appeared to have its coloured part genuine; but as for the white part, it appears much less enriched with the *tingent* property. *Boyle.*

TINGLASS. *n. f.* [tin and glass.] Bismuth.
To **TINGLE.** *v. n.* [tingelen, Dutch.]
1. To feel a sound, or the continuance of a sound, in the ears.
This is perhaps rather *tingle*.
When our ear *tingles*, we usually say that somebody is talking of us; which is an ancient conceit. *Brown.*
2. To feel a sharp quick pain with a sensation of motion.
The pale boy senator yet *tingles* stands. *Pope.*
3. To feel either pain or pleasure with a sensation of motion.
The sense of this word is not very well ascertained.
They suck pollution through their *tingling* veins. *Tell.*
In a palsy, sometimes the sensation of *tingling* is entirely abolished, or dull with a sense of *tingling*. *Arctimata.*

To **TINK.** *v. n.* [tinnio, Latin; tinnian, Welsh.] To make a sharp shrill noise.
TINKER. *n. f.* [from *tink*.] Because their way of procuring their trade is to beat a kettle, or because in their tink they make a tinkling noise. A mender of old brass.
Am not I old Sly's son, by education a caddis-maker, and now by present profession a *tinker*. *Shakespeare.*

TIP

My copper medals by the pound
May be with learned justice weigh'd:
To turn the balance, Otho's head
May be thrown in: and for the mettle
The coin may mend a *tinker's* kettle. *Prior.*

To **TINKLE.** *v. n.* [tinter, Fr. tinnio, Latin.]
1. To make a sharp quick noise; to clink.
The daughters of Zion are haughty, and walk with stretched out necks, making a *tinkling* with their feet. *Isa.*
His feeble hand a javelin threw,
Which flut'ring, seem'd to loiter as it flew:
Jull, and but barely, to the mark it held,
And faintly *tinkl'd* on the brazen shield. *Dryden's Æn.*
The sprightly herle
Moves to the music of his *tinkling* bells. *Dodley's Agr.*
2. It seems to have been improperly used by *Pope*.
The wand'ring streamers that shine between the hills,
The gross that echo to the *tinkling* rills. *Pope.*
3. To hear a low quick noise.
With deeper brown the grove was overspread,
A sudden horror seiz'd his gaily head,
And his ears *tinkled*, and the colour fled. *Dryden.*

TINMAN. *n. f.* [tin and man.] A manufacturer of tin, or iron *timed* over.
Diddst thou never pop
Thy head into a *tinman's* shop. *Prior.*

TINPENNY. *n. f.* A certain customary duty anciently paid to the tithingmen. *Bailey.*

TINWORM. *n. f.* An insect. *Bailey.*

TINNER. *n. f.* [from tin; tin, Saxon.] One who works in the tin mines.
The Cornish men, many of them could for a need live under ground, that were *tinners*. *Bacon's Henry VII.*

TINSEL. *n. f.* [tinselle, Fr.]
1. A kind of shining cloth.
A *tin*sel veil her amber locks did shroud,
That strove to cover what it could not hide. *Fairfax.*
Its but a night-gown in respect of your's; cloth of gold and ermine, underborne with a bluish *tin*sel. *Shakespeare.*
By 't'hetis' *tin*sel slipper'd feet,
And the songs of sirens fowr. *Milton.*

2. Any thing shining with false lustre; any thing showy and of little value.
For favours cheap and common who would strive;
Yet scatter'd here and there I some behold,
Who can discern the *tin*sel from the gold? *Dryden.*
If the man will too curiously examine the superficial *tin*sel good, he undecieves himself to his own cost. *Norris.*
No glittering *tin*sel of May fair,
Could with this rod of Sid compare. *Swift.*
Ye *tin*sel insects, whom a court maintains,
That counts your beauties only by your stains,
Spin all your cobwebs o'er the eyes of day,
The mule's wing shall brush you all away. *Pope.*

To **TINSEL.** *v. a.* [from the noun.] To decorate with cheap ornaments; to adorn with lustre that has no value.
Hence you phantastick possillers in song,
My text defeats your art, 'tis nature's tongue,
Scorns all her *tin*sel'd metaphors of self,
Illustrated by nothing but herself. *Cleveland.*
She, *tin*sel'd o'er in robes of varying hues,
With self-applause her wild creation views,
Sees momentary monsters rise and fall,
And with her own fool's colours gilds them all. *Pope.*

TINT. *n. f.* [tinte, Fr. tinta, Ital.] A dye; a colour.
Whether thy hand strike out some free design,
Where life awakes, and dawns at every line;
Or blend in beauteous tint the colour'd mists,
And from the canvas call the mimic face. *Pope.*

TINY. *adj.* [tiny, Danish.] Little; small; puny. A burlesque word.
Some pigeons, Doves, and any pretty little *tiny* kickflaws. *Shakespeare's Henry IV.*
When that I was a little *tiny* boy,
A foolish thing was but a toy. *Shakespeare's Twelfth Night.*
But ah! I fear thy little fancy roves,
On little females and on little loves;
Thy pigny children, and thy *tiny* spouse,
The baby playthings that adorn thy house. *Swift.*

TIP. *n. f.* [tip, tippen, Dutch.] Top; end; point; extremity.
The *tip* no jewel needs to wear,
The *tip* is jewel of the ear. *Sidney, b. ii.*
They touch the beard with the *tip* of their tongue, and wet it. *Bacon's Nat. Hist. N. 494.*
Thrice upon thy fingers *tip*,
Thrice upon thy rubied lip.
All the pleasure dwells upon the *tip* of his tongue. *Milton.*
She has fifty private amours, which nobody yet knows any thing of but herself, and thirty clandestine marriages that have not been touched by the *tip* of the tongue. *Addison.*

TIR

I no longer look upon lord Plausible as ridiculous, for admiring a lady's fine *tip* of an ear and pretty elbow. *Pope.*

To **TIP.** *v. a.* [from the noun.]
1. To top; to end; to cover on the end.
In his hand a reed
Stood waving, *tip*'d with fire. *Milton's Par. Lost.*
With trunchcon *tip*'d with iron head,
The warrior to the lists he led. *Iludibras, p. i.*
How would the old king smile
To see you weigh the paws, when *tip*'d with gold,
And throw the shaggy spoils about your shoulders. *Addison.*
Quarto's, octavo's shape the less'ning pyre,
And last a little Ajax *tips* the spire. *Pope's Dunciad.*
Behold the place, where if a poet
Shin'd in description, he might show it:
Tell how the moon-beam trembling falls,
And *tips* with silver all the walls. *Pope's Horace.*
Fair ermines spotless as the snows they press. *Thomson.*
2. To strike slightly; to tap.
She writes love letters to the youth in grace,
Nay, *tips* the wink before the cuckold's face. *Dryden.*
The port jackanapes *tip*'d me the wink, and put out his tongue at his grandfather. *Tatler, No. 86.*
A third rogue *tips* me by the elbow.
Their judgment was, upon the whole,
That lady is the dullest soul;
Then *tips* their forehead in a jeer,
As who should say, she wants it here. *Swift.*
When I saw the keeper frown,
Tipping him with half a crown,
Now, said I, we are alone,
Name your heroes one by one. *Swift.*

TIPPER. *n. f.* [tipper, Sax.] Something worn about the neck.
His turban was white, with a small red cross on the top;
he had also a *tipper* of fine linnen. *Bacon.*

To **TIPPLE.** *v. n.* [tepel, a drug, old Teutonic.] To drink luxuriously; to waste life over the cup.
Let us grant it is not amiss to sit,
And keep the turn of *tippling* with a slave,
To reel the streets at noon. *Shakespeare's Ant. and Cleopatra.*

To **TIPPLE.** *v. a.* To drink in luxury or excess.
While his canting drone-pipe scan'd
The mystick figures of her haud,
He *tipples* palmestry, and dines
On all her fortune-telling lines. *Cleveland.*
To a short meal he makes a tedious grace,
Before the barley-pudding comes in place;
Then bids fall on; himself for saving charges
A peck'd sic'd onion eats, and *tipples* verjuice. *Dryden.*
If a slumber haply does invade
My weary limbs, my fancy's still awake,
Thoughtful of drink, and eager in a dream,
Tipples imaginary pots of ale. *Philips.*

TIPPLE. *n. f.* [from the verb.] Drink; liquor.
While the *tipple* was paid for, all went merrily on. *L'Estr.*

TIPPLED. *adj.* [from *tipple*.] Tipfy; drunk.
Merry, we sail from the East,
Half *tippled* at a rainbow feast. *Dryden.*

TIPPLER. *n. f.* [from *tipple*.] A sottish drunkard; an idle drunken fellow.
TIPSTAFF. *n. f.* [tip and staff.]
1. An officer with a staff tipped with metal.
2. The staff itself so tipped.
One had in his hand a tipstaff of a yellow cane, *tip*'ped at both ends with blue. *Bacon.*
One had in his hand a *tipstaff* of a yellow cane, tipped at both ends with blue. *Bacon.*

TIPSY. *adj.* [from *tipple*.] Drunk; overpowered with excess of drink.
The riot of the *tipsy* bacchanals,
Tearing the Thracian finger in their rage. *Shakespeare.*
Welcome joy and feast,
Midnight shout and revelry,
Tipsy dance and jollity. *Milton.*

TIPTOE. *n. f.* [tip and toe.] The end of the toe.
Where the fond ape himself uprearing high,
Upon his *tip*toes stalketh stately by. *Spenser's Hubbert's Tale.*
He that outlives this day and comes safe home,
Will stand a *tip*toe when this day is nam'd,
And rouse him at the name of Crispian. *Shakespeare.*
Night's candles are burnt out, and jocund day
Stands *tip*toe on the misty mountains tops. *Shakespeare.*
Religion stands on *tip*toe in our land,
Ready to pass to the American strand. *Herbert.*
Ten ruddy wildings in the wood I found,
And stood on *tip*toes from the ground. *Dryden.*

TIRE. *n. f.* [tury, Dutch.]
1. Rank; row.
Your lowest *tire* of ordnance must lie four foot clear above water, when all loading is in, or else those your best pieces will